The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1709

Wednesday, December 10. 1740.

Price 1707.

To Ralph Freeman, *Esq;*

Sir,

WHILE those uneasy Mortals the Malecontent Scribblers are daily railing at you, and misrepresenting your Writeings, Men of as good Parts and more Impartiality than they, make you ample Amends by their Commendations. In this Part of the Country where I am, there many honest, disinterested Gentlemen, who without any Tincture of Party Spirit, are as warm Friends to the Publick as the most bluttering Malecontent in the Kingdom; and they are universally pleased with your Papers, because they breathe Peace and Moderation, excite Men to live like good Subjects and good Neighbours, and promote no new-fangled Notions of altering our Government, for the Preservation of which we have so often fought. I am sometimes so happy as to make one at their Meeting, and when I do, I am very agreeably entertain'd. No Noisy Mirth, no Fatious Healths, no Country Scandal, ever circulate here. They amuse themselves with reading the Papers, canvassing the Opinions of our numerous Politicians, and how far it is in their Power, comparing the Accounts given of Facts, with what they know of the Facts themselves. A Method by which the Reputation of Patriot Scribes hath greatly suffered; it being most evident, that Truth is hardly ever regarded in the Relations they afford us of City Meetings, Country Petitions, or Northern Tumults.

In the Summer-time they were exceedingly well entertain'd with your Moral Essays, and saw with Indignation the low Arts of one of your Antagonists, in order to convert a very instructive Discourse into a Libel; which had, however, no other Effect, than to discover the Iniquity of his Heart, and the Integrity of yours. They also observed how absurdly the Faction employ'd you with progagating Corruption; a Paper in the *Gazetteer*, so frequently filled with Moral Dissertations; while not one of their own Vehicles of Information ever favour'd the Publick with a Discourse calculated to promote any other Spirit, than that of uncharitably accusing all who were not the Party, and reviling, with the basest Epithets, the most innocent Actions. They saw with Amazement the groundless Aspersions on the Ministry and Admirals, when Providence plainly caused their Intentions to fail; and were mad with Indignation those scandalous Jests upon the Army, for observing Discipline, and neither quarrelling with Strangers, or cutting each other's Throats. They concurred with you in affirming, that these Libels were really serviceable to the Administration; since they plainly proved that we have still amongst us Men of such a Spirit as nothing but our Regular Forces restrain from breaking out into Actual Hostilities against the Government.

But that which chiefly exercised their Speculations, was the Folly of these boasting Patriots and Politicians, in having such Things appear in their Papers, as manifestly point out what they ought most studiously to conceal. For instance, Jokes on the Camps ought to have come from their Whig Writer *D'Anvers*. He (if he had often done before) might have new vamped the Jests of Mr. *Trenchard's* old Arguments against Standing Armies, and it might have passed off well enough. But to allow a Papist, or a Jacobite, to ridicule and expose the Precautions taken by his Majesty for his Subjects Security, was surely Weakness as well as Impudence. Such a Person must to be sure hate a Protestant Army, and be glad of an Opportunity of shewing his Spleen against such as are not to be opposed at present by an equal Strength. It is safer to abuse than fight; but at the Bottom, those scurrilous Papers do not reflect much on the Gentlemen in the Army, as on the Gentlemen in another Place, to whose Counsel and Authority we owe that Army, as to the Army we owe, in a great Measure, the Quiet we have, and the Obedience paid to the Laws and the Civil Magistrate. So that the more Sire, the more Disturbance, the more Riots, the People raise, the more apparent not only the Expediency but the Necessity of Regular Forces will be.

At the same wise Rate the *Champion*, or rather the Bear-Garden Bully, lately drew a Picture of the Opposition and the Court, on purpose to fright the People by a dreadful Scene of Universal Corruption. In this Paper the Views of the Malecontents (tho', no doubt, it was otherwise intended) are so fully set out, and whoever compares the Fraternity with that Description, will find it so very exact, that they will suspect the *Champion* plays Booty. No Friend to the Government could have drawn them so well as this Writer: As he paints from, so he paints to the Life; nor can his Readers frame a juster Idea of the Opposition than in that Paper is given them. A Crew of Ambitious, Avaricious, All-grasping Men, who aim at nothing but forcing Places from the present Possessors, and who wheedle the People, like their Elder Brothers the *Gamblers*, only to have the fairer Opportunity of picking their Pockets. As to that feigned Outcry against Corruption, it can deceive nobody. Who does not now discern that the present Struggle is for Power; and that whoever succeeds, the Care of the People will be nearly the same? We shall have a Change of Officers, a few new Titles, perhaps a String of Black Charges on such as are turned out, a Number of fine Promises from those who come in: And then; What then? Why, about as you were; the long-contended for Alterations would be owned to be, what they really are, impracticable, and this would produce a fresh Opposition, a new Race of Patriots, and as many vain Undertakings as ever.

The most inveterate of your Enemies cannot charge the like Inconsistencies upon your Writings. In all of them you are uniform and aim apparently at the same End. You exhort your Countrymen to Unanimity, because it is their Interest, and you persuade them to lay aside their Jealousies of Men in Power, because they are groundless. You caution them against False Patriots, and the Arts they make use of; and in those Respects you have been certainly a true Prophet. I have frequently wondered that, considering the Exactness of your Conjectures, you did not take Pains to point out their Verifications. As for Instance, you foretold when the penetrating Patriots pretended all Expeditions, and all Thoughts of Expeditions were laid aside, that the first fair Wind would convince the World of the contrary. You contradicted the current Report of a Peace, and asserted the present necessary and glorious War would be carried on with Vigour. You treated the Suggestions as to the Restraining Orders sent to our Admirals with just Contempt, and maintained, that whenever those things came to be properly examined, the Conduct of the Minister would appear blameless. All this was in plain, intelligible Language, not wrapped up in any Rhetorical Covers, which give an Air of Truth to Falsehood, and afford Room for various Constructions, but so that all might understand, and consequently, if they would, be convinced. But if Men will either read or believe only Writers on one Side of the Question, they may come at any thing sooner than Truth.

After all, I must frankly confess I was myself among the Number of those who thought your Zeal hurried you too far in prognosticating the Declension of the Opposition at this Season. But it seems you were in the Right, for most certainly that Meteor is now falling. In many Places they begin to collect Money for the Support of it; and some are of Opinion that it is well entitled to the Care of the Corporation for the Provision of Foundlings, because it either is, or at least very quickly will be deserted by its natural Parents. To me this is a little strange; for tho' it was common before the Beginning of every Session, for the Faction to make loud Declarations of what they would do and what they were able to prove, yet they had never done it with so much Confidence as within these few Months, nor at any time did they ever appear so much elated. But after all, what have they done; Where are their specifick Charges, where are their Arguments, where are their Proofs? Would they have the People take their Words, after breaking them so often? If they would, I dare say they will be disappointed. Men begin now to open their Eyes, to see that the Safety of these Kingdoms depends on the Legislature, and that all the Schemes thrown out by a certain forward Party were mere Chimeras, alike improper and impracticable.

There is no Question but the Party in this their deep Distress will resort to their old Argument, their never-failing Pretence, that there is no standing against Corruption. But Mr. *Freeman*, permit me for once to anticipate you on this Subject. What Colour is there to believe that Corruption should be used where there is not the least Necessity. After all their Noise, neither Chiefs, Orators, nor Scribes have produced any thing which they themselves with all their Effrontery can so much as pretend would be Evidence, even before a Mob. Their Bear-garden Gladiator indeed has sworn, and storm'd, and call'd Names and hector'd, not the Administration only, but the People's Representatives, nay, the People themselves; but neither he, his Coadjutors, nor their Patrons have said any thing in the Stile of rational Creatures; and if Raving, Raging and Railing will get the better of the present Ministers, then we may send for Senators to *Bedlam*, and make Statesmen of such as are out of their Senses.

Liberty indubitably consists in following the Dictates of Reason freely, and not in acting wildly, inconsistently, and with respect to nothing but our own Caprice. Yet this is plainly what our Malecontents would have understood by Freedom, and that Liberty, all that Liberty for which they contend. But alas! should the People once use it, should they ever be so mad as to tear up the Boundaries fix'd by the Constitution, they might indeed open their present Chiefs a Path to Power, but at the same time they would make it both easy, and, in all outward Appearance, necessary to enslave themselves. This Opportunity their new Masters would not neglect; and when the Fetters of the Populace were once on, they might discover their Error, but to correct it would be quickly out of their Power. Those who ow'd their Authority to their Madness, would doubtless be solicitous above all things to place themselves absolutely out of their Reach.

I did not when I sat down to write intend, Dear *Freeman*, to have taken up so much of your Time, but Matter crowding in upon me, I have swell'd my Epistle to an unusual Length. However, it is entirely in your Power; alter, curtail, or do what you will with it; I write it as an Instance of my Good-will to you, and my just Sense of what you have advanced; and therefore use my poor Performance as you think fit. I am

Your affectionate Friend and constant Reader,

Paul Tell-truth.

Yesterday arriv'd the Mail due from Holland *and two from* France.

THE Dutch Envoy at Naples has agreed with the Ministry there on the principal Articles of a Treaty of Commerce between the two Nations.

A Dutch Ship having been brought into Port de la Specie on divers groundless Pretences by a Spanish Privateer, the Dutch Consul there caused both the Privateer and Prize to be put under Arrest; nevertheless the former sail'd away in the Night, taking her Prize with her, to which she pretended a Right of Seizure for carrying English Goods, tho' the Dutch are justify'd in taking such aboard, provided they don't touch upon the Coasts, nor put into the Harbours of the Spanish Monarchy.

The Elector of Triers has given positive Assurances, that he will join the other Princes and States of the Empire who have declar'd for the Maintenance of the Queen of Hungary's Rights, according to the Pragmatick Sanction.

Some Letters from Madrid affirm, that 18 Battalions and 16 Squadrons are assembling in Catalonia, to be transported to Italy, to support the King's Pretensions to certain Fiefs in that Country.

They write from Petersbourg by Letters of the 9th N. S. from Hambourg, that the Duke of Courland and the Lieut. General Count de Bismarck, Governor of Riga, are banish'd to Siberia; and that some Russian Troops are march'd to Courland, to seize the Archives of the Ducal Family. Those too from Dantzick of the 1st, mention the Duke's Banishment, but say that his Duchess and Family are put into the Convent of Alexander Newski.

They add, that just before his Disgrace he had order'd the Russian Army to be augmented to 253,000 Men.

The Letters of the 14th N. S. from Paris say, that by the King's Order a Seizure was made at a Printing House of 880 Copies of a Memorial against an Arret of Parliament. There were 1000 printed off, and 120 were ventur'd abroad. They add, that the King has appointed M. de Vaureac Bishop of Rennes his Ambassador to the Court of Spain.

A particular Letter from Paris says, that Bread still continues very dear there, notwithstanding the Co[illegible]

taken by the Government to ſupply the City with all Sorts of Corn; that Rice is diſtributed gratis in all the Pariſhes for the Relief of the Poor, who are very numerous and ready to ſtarve, their Caſe being not ſo miſerable in 1709 as it is now; that Paris is full of Street-Robbers and Houſe-breakers, ſo that tho' the Priſons are crowded with Criminals of that Sort, they multiply as faſt as they are apprehended.

M. Peter-Abraham-Jacob a Jew, Native of Francfort on the Main, having embrac'd the Romiſh Religion at Paris, was marry'd there on the 7th Inſt. N. S. to Miſs Helena Butler, an Iriſh Lady, another late Convert to that Communion.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Leghorn, Nov. 24. N. S. On the 18th arrived the Neletta, Otten, from Amſterdam: On the 23d, the Stockholm Packet, Dumbar, from Lisbon; the Pyke, Franklyn, from Newfoundland; the John and Suſanna, Haarmes, from Bergen; the Fortune, Schale, from Gottenburgh; the Cornelius and Peter, Hock, from Petersburgh; the Proſperity, Nasbohm, from Hamburgh: And this Day, the Phenix, Elkies, from Peterburgh.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Dec. 8. Wind W. S. W. Remain his Majeſty's Ships Eltham and Cruizer. 'Moſt of the outward-bound Ships that ſailed Yeſterday put back this Forenoon: It blows ſo hard cannot get their Names, but will ſend them ſo ſoon as poſſible.' Arrived the Kingſton, Jones, from New-England for Holland.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Madeira, the Ferdinando, Patterſon, from Portſmouth; the Sea-Nymph, Geare, and the Suſanna, Parkington, from London.

Paſs'd by Poole for Lynn, the Coronation, Tombs, from Oporto.

At Southampton, the Hope, Baker, from Oporto.

At Briſtol, the Nancy, Tracey, from Madeira.

At Cork, the Eagle, Dumareſq, from Philadelphia; and the Charles and Molly, Beak, from New-York.

At Amſterdam, the ——, Nicholls, from Yarmouth.

At Bremen, the Chriſtian, Caſſan, from London.

At Leghorn, the Margaret, ——, from London.

LONDON.

The Bowden, Bowden, from Poole, is arrived at Lisbon: Off of the Rock of Lisbon ſhe was attack'd in the Night by a Spaniſh Privateer, but on giving a Broadſide the Privateer ſtood off, but ventur'd the Second Time; when perceiving their Matches in their Hands ready to fire, he made off, and appeared no more. Capt. Bowden is of Opinion that he kill'd ſeveral of the Spaniards, he and his People hearing Groans and Cries from the Privateer.

At Cadiz is ſtranded the Ship commanded by Jacob Aloffz, from Amſterdam; the Goods ſaved, and in hopes to get off the Ship.

A Dutch Ship from Amſterdam, having over and above his Cargo ſome Small-arms and Powder for his Defence, was taken and carried into Leghorn the 26th of November laſt N. S. by a Spaniſh Privateer.

Commodore Anſon ſail'd from Madeira the 1ſt Nov. not the 4th, as ſaid by Miſtake in our laſt.

Yeſterday Morning, the Wind being very high, a Boat was overſet between Barnelms and Fulham, by which Accident a Man and a Boy were drown'd.

Laſt Sunday Evening Mr. Charles Hill a Maſter Carpenter, and Mr. Bowles a Glazier, coming from Paddington to London, were attack'd in the long Field between Paddington and Marybon by four Foot-pads, who robb'd them of 17 s. and ſome Halfpence; the Rogues beat them ſeverely for not carrying more Money about them.

The Governors and Guardians of the Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of Expoſed and Deſerted Young Children, have hired the Houſe in Hatton-Garden, wherein the late Sir Fiſher Tench, Bart. laſt lived; and will, with all Expedition, fit it to receive as many ſuch Young Children therein as they can, until they ſhall be able to build a proper Hoſpital.

On Monday laſt Samuel Richards, of Holpore in the County of Berks, Eſq; was married at Cheſſea to Miſs Morgan, a young Lady of great Merit, and a Fortune of 12000 l.

Yeſterday the following Numbers in the Bridge-Lottery were drawn Prizes; viz. No. 15271, 10000 l. No. 45865, 1000 l. No. 13684, 55034, 64702, 13851, each 100 l. No. 4143, 44971, 58062, 22513, 5058, 48502, 19032, each 50 l.

In our laſt for No. 12717, a Prize of 100 l. read 61862.

Yeſterday ten Perſons were try'd at the Old Bailey, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. Robert Le Groſs, for breaking the Houſe of John Clack and ſtealing a great Parcel of Cloaths; two were caſt for Tranſportation, and ſix acquitted; Samuel Brack was try'd for the Murder of Hugh Montgomery, and found guilty of Manſlaughter.

Robert Le Groſs, with the ſix Priſoners mention'd in our former, receiv'd Sentence of Death; ſix were burnt in the Hand, and eight ordered to be whipt.

BANKRUPT.

Platt Cranwell, of Pallmall, in the County of Middleſex, Vintner and Chapman.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	2	Morning 03	49	Evening 04 07

Bank Stock 138 7-8ths. India 155. South Sea 97 3-4ths. Old Annuity 109 7-8ths. New ditto 110 1-8th. Three per Cent. 100 1-8th. Seven per Cent. Loan 104 1-half. Five per Cent ditto 85 1-half. Royal Aſſurance 89. London Aſſurance 11. African 11. India Bonds 3 l. 19 s. to 4 l. Prem. Bank Circulation 2 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto 94 1-4th. Million Bank 112. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 3 s. to 4 l.

Trinity-House, London, Dec. 6, 1740.

WHEREAS *a Ship was lately ſunk near Weſtgate Bay, and lies in Three Fathom One Fourth at Low Water, with Margate Steeple a Sail's Breadth to the Weſtward open with the Glaſs-Houſe South-Eaſt, and Minſter Mills, on the Eaſt Part of Weſtgate Bay bearing South-Eaſterly.*

The Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Trinity-Houſe give Notice, That they have plac'd a Wooden Buoy thereon, with a Vane on the Top, that Maſters of Ships may avoid the ſame, and not let go their Anchors upon it.

STolen or Stray'd from Lewiſham in Kent, the Eighth Day of November, 1740. A Black Gelding, Fourteen Hands Three Inches high, a few White Spots on each Side, a little below the Girting Place, and a few White Hairs on his Forehead, and hath had a Rowell in his Belly; riſing Six Years old.

Likewiſe at the ſame Time a Bay Mare, Fourteen Hands Three Inches high, Six Years old, fired on each Side of her Mouth, Two White heeled, and Moon blind.

Whoever can give any Intelligence where the aforeſaid Gelding and Mare may be had again, ſhall receive a Guinea Reward, and reaſonable Charges, of Charles Coney, at Lewiſham; or of Samuel Follick, at the Black Horſe in Crooked-Lane, London.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Beautifully Printed in Quarto, with the Effigies of the Author curiouſly engraven by Mr. Vertue.)

EXAMEN: Or, An *Enquiry* into the *Credit* and *Veracity* of a *Pretended Compleat Hiſtory*; ſhewing the *Perverſe* and *Wicked Deſign* of it, and the many *Falſities* and *Abuſes* of *Truth* contain'd in it. Together with ſome *Memoirs* Occaſionally inſerted. All tending to vindicate the *Honour* of the late *King Charles the Second*, and his *Happy Reign*, from the intended *Aſperſions* of that *Foul Pen*.

By the Hon. ROGER NORTH, Eſq;

Printed for FLETCHER GYLES, againſt *Gray's-Inn Gate* in *Holborn*.

N. B. There are a few Copies printed on Royal Paper for the Curious.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price Six-pence each.)

The Three following BOOKS

I. PURE and Genuine Chriſtianity truly repreſented and defended: Or the Proper Uſe and Deſign of Miracles conſidered; and the Argument drawn from thence for the Support of the Goſpel, clearly ſtated and vindicated againſt the Objections of Deiſts and Unbelievers.

In a SERMON preached in Exon, Sept. 11, 1740 at the Young Men's Lecture at the Time of an Aſſembly of the United Miniſters of Devon and Cornwall.

By HENRY MOORE.

Publiſhed at the Requeſt of moſt of the Miniſters, the Supporters of the Lecture, and others.

II. The Principal Cauſes of ſome late Diviſions in Diſſenting Congregations traced to their Origin. In a Letter from a Diſſenter in the Country.

III. A Conference on Infant-Baptiſm, between the Paſtor of a Paedobaptiſt Church and a Diſſatisfy'd Member. In which the Grounds of that Practice are ſummarily repreſented and ſet in a familiar Light, the chief Objections againſt it anſwer'd; and ſeveral Things offer'd, ſhewing that Baptiſm by Sprinkling, or Affuſion, is ſufficient, and that Dipping is not eſſential.

Printed for Richard Hett, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry, London; and Sold by Aaron Tozer, Bookſeller in Exeter.

This Day is publiſhed,

[Price 2 s. 6 d.]

MEmoirs and Conſiderations concerning the Trade and Revenues of the Britiſh Colonies in AMERICA: Wherein ſome Remarks are made on the Advantages that may ſtill ariſe to Great Britain from thoſe Colonies, in regard to Trade, Navigation and War: With ſome Obſervations on the Intereſt and Currency of Money in the Colonies.

By JOHN ASHLEY, Eſq;

Printed for Charles Corbet, Bookſeller and Publiſher, at Addiſon's Head againſt St. Dunſtan's Church Fleet-ſtreet; and ſold at the Royal Exchange, in Weſtminſter Hall, at Charing-Croſs, and at St. James's.

NEW MUSICK.

By His Majeſty's Royal Licence.

This Day are Publiſh'd,

SIX Concerto's, in Seven Parts, for Violins, &c. Compoſ'd by Signior ALESSANDRO SCARLATTI.

Printed for and Sold by R. Cauſer, in New-Street, Covent-Garden.

Of whom may be had, Juſt Publiſhed,

I. Six Solos for Two Violoncellos. Compoſ'd by Signior Salvatore Lanaetti, for the Practice of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

II. Two Volumes of Leſſons for the Harpſichord (Dedicated, and compoſed expreſly for the Practice of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Aſturia) by Sig. Domenico Scarlatti.

III. New Editions of the Original Sets of Corelli's Sonatas and 12 Concertos. Alſo the Single Parts of the ſame Works; and his 12 Solos, neatly and exactly engraved on Copper-Plates.

IV. Twelve Concertos in Seven Parts. Compoſ'd by Mr. Humphries.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS in WOMEN, tho' of *many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever,*

And alſo of

IMPOTENCY in MEN, *however confirm'd, or of how long Standing,*

The Famous and Ineſtimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The higheſt, richeſt and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only **true and infallible Cure** for BARRENNESS in Women and Impotency in Men in the Univerſe, and which it at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd. Thouſands have experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Powers from their languid, depreſſed State, to the moſt exact ſparkling, opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Joyful Habit, and evidently replenifhing the craſſy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Motion, thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be known but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſpeedily it renovates, recruits, and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright, lively Diſpoſition, baniſhes Melancholy, inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion. A Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deemed incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and become Fruitful; and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by faſt living, or otherwiſe, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſſed with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs. It reſtores all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, proc. a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of what Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even keeps off the Effects of Old Age itſelf. It is to be taken in Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

An immediate and never-failing CURE for Deafneſs, Thickneſs of Hearing, Noiſe or Pain in the Ears, &c.

BY a noble Chymical Preparation, the moſt excellent Medicine for this Purpoſe that ever was known, far exceeding all things ever yet publiſhed, or made Uſe of, its Virtues are beyond Expreſſion, and cannot be truly known but by Experience; Words cannot give it its juſt Praiſe.

It is a certain, and, as it were, an Inſtant Cure for Thickneſs of Hearing, Noiſe or Pain in the Ears, from any Cauſe ſoever, or of ever ſo long Standing, having cured Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and all Ages, that have been in a manner totally deaf, after all other Means and Medicines, external and internal, by Advice, and elſe by Phyſic, have been uſed, with the greateſt Eaſe and Safety, and to the utmoſt Satisfaction and Wonder; for,

In a peculiar Manner it ſtrengthens, reſtores, and heals the Drum of the Ear, which by being tried, or ſtretched, is often the firſt, and chief Cauſe of every Complaint of Want of Hearing, or of Noiſe, or Pain in the Ears, &c. Towards which, this noble Medicine is a true Specifick, that never fails perfectly to cure all poſſibly curable Caſes, after all other Means and Medicine have utterly failed, which is more than can be ſaid of any other Thing in the whole World. Any Cold in the Head, or any Hurt by Gunpowder itſelf. Any Matter in the Ears, it inſtantly cures.

It is ſold for 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle, by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. Richards's Tinſhop, the Sign of the Black Horſe and Seal, in Fleet-ſtreet, near Fleet-Market, and no where elſe in England.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row*.